Docket No.: KCC-14,899

At page 5, line 15 – page 6, line 5:

Between the first driving device 28 and a second driving device 32, the material 22 is guided around a dancer roll 30 as a means to control the tension between the two driving devices 28, 32. Between the dancer roll 30 and the second driving device 32, the material 22 is guided around a couple of stationary rolls 31. After passing over the second driving device 32, the material 22 is directed around a tension measuring device 34, and the amount of tension in the material 22 is measured at that point. The material 22 then makes its way around a web guide 36, shown as a two-part device 36a and 36b, to a feed roll 38. The web guide 36 is used to control the positioning of the material 22 along a cross-direction of the process. For the purposes of the present invention, the cross-direction lies generally within the plane of the material 22 being transported through the process and is aligned perpendicular to the machine direction. The machine direction is indicated by arrows 40 in Fig. 1.

At page 6, lines 6-17:

WY

where the material is cut into pieces 44 of discrete length. The cut-off module 42 includes a nip roll 41, an anvil roll 43, and one or more cutting mechanisms (e.g. blades 45) on either the nip roll 41 or the anvil roll 43 for cutting the elastic material 22 into pieces 44 of predetermined length. Once the material 22 is cut, the discrete length of the pieces 44 of the material is detected/measured by a detection system 48 either on the anvil roll 43 or after the pieces 44 are transferred to a second web 46. The preferred location for the detection system 48 is as close to the cut-off module 42 as possible to minimize lag time in the system 20. A transfer device 50, or the anvil roll 43, can be used to transfer the pieces 44 from the cut-off module 42 to the second web 46. The transfer device 50 can be either a transfer roll or a conveyor. Similarly, the second web 46 can be either a web or a conveyor.